THE DAILY GAZETTE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
P. S. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
W. P. HUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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Single copy.....3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, per year.....$6 00.
ADDRESS, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 212. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal asperities*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 26th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however we may differ from some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or *politic*."

From the conviction of John W. Pittock, of the *Leader*, for libel on D. O'Neill, of the *Dispatch*, in publishing a card of J. B. O'Neill, it should not be inferred the jury believed Mr. Pittock guilty of libel in the ordinary acceptation of the term. The conviction was the result of the ruling of the Court, which excluded, from consideration the fact that the same article had been previously published in other city papers. Its appearance in the *Leader* was in connection with a fair, and we may say impartial, abstract of a communication published by Mr. O'Neill, in defending himself from a criminal accusation, and for the publication of which, under the Court's ruling, J. B. O'Neill could have made at least as strong a case of libel against Mr. Pittock as that presented by D. O'Neill. There was no evidence of malice on the part of Mr. Pittock, other than the legal presumption which arose from the published article itself, which the evidence offered by the defense, as to its publication previously, the Court held would not rebut. The conviction of Mr. Pittock we consider was obtained upon purely technical grounds, and we also believe that if the jury could have taken a common sense view of the case, considered the surroundings, the result would have been different. If it was the province of the jury to decide not only as to the publication, but also whether the publication was libellous, and such we believe is now the law, we would ask how they were to decide as to the latter, under the ruling of the Court? It was held that the article was libellous, and hence the jury decided only as to the publication, a fact not seriously disputed. Thus it would seem the old law, prevalent in England an age since, was applied, in effect at least.

Millions of tons of culm exist in the anthracite counties of Pennsylvania. It is analagous to the slack of bituminous coal, except that it will not serve for fuel. Vast piles of it have been thrown out as rubbish or to answer for embankments. Various experiments have been made to utilize this refuse, but in vain. Some miners and dealers in Pennsylvania coal were gratified a short time since by the exhibition at Philadelphia of a new fuel, manufactured out of the coal dirt which so rapidly accumulates in the region of the brittle anthracite coal. The process of condensing and compacting the loose material seems to purify it from injurious gases and odors, probably expelling most of the sulphur, and the prepared fuel is said to burn in an open grate as freely, as long and more completely than the native anthracite.

The President finds much difficulty in getting even such persons as he likes to accept Cabinet places, either immediately or prospectively. The Office Tenure Bill takes the ambition out of many men who would otherwise be aspiring. Gen. M'Clellan thinks it best for him to remain in Europe and educate his children, rather than come home and take the War Department. He is improving in strategy.

The impression gains strength that Russia is preparing for war against Turkey; that to this end she sold her North American possessions and her great railway; that Greece will certainly help her; that Prussia is under private engagements to hold France in check, or failing in that, to go in on the side of Russia; and that Italy will find her advantage in following Prussia.

The President's friends at Washington openly declare his intention to be to dissolve or prerogue Congress, in or der to avoid impeachment. No such authority is given the President in the Constitution or laws. The only authority to be found for it is, in the usages of constitutional monarchies, which seem to furnish the examples the conservatives and democrats delight in.

Gen. Fitz John Porter asks a new trial, on the ground of discovery of additional facts which are in his favor. It is no wonder, as events have turned, that he ardently wishes to relieve himself from the odium under which he rests. He will be fortunate if he succeeds in correcting history, respecting his conduct, while he yet lives.

The Massachusetts State Convention, on Wednesday, declared that sumptuary laws, such as the regulation of beverages, were not elements of party politics. However desirable the Temperance reform, or any other social reform whatever, may be, we think this judgment eminently sound.

If the President has any surplus energy to expend in seeing the laws duly executed, he cannot do better than take vigorous measures for stopping wholesale stealing on the part of office holders under him, particularly at New York.

The President seems not to have made anything, beyond the gratification of personal antipathy, in putting Gen. Canby in place of Gen. Sickles, as no change of policy will be made.

Gen. S. F. Cary announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Second district of Ohio, against Mr. Richard Smith, the Republican nominee. He relies mainly on Democratic support.

At the recent Senatorial Conference in the Blair county District, Mr. Louis W. Hall received no more than five votes of the eighteen.

So far as we can learn the nomination of Col. Russell Errett for the State Senate gives universal satisfaction, not only here at home, but throughout the State. In commenting on the action of the Convention, the Waynesburg *Republican* says:

"Mr. Bigham has been a true representative for Allegheny, and a serviceable member for the State. He will have an equally able seconder in Col. Errett, for a more devoted lover of Republican principles don't exist."

And the Clarion *Banner* adds its testimony to our candidate, saying:

"Col. Russell Errett has won the nomination for the State Senate in Allegheny county. No better choice could have been made. Not only is he fully competent, but has the ring of the metal to make a representative of an honest constituency. Allegheny has done herself honor in placing a splendid ticket in the field, and one which will be elected by a rousing majority. All hail, Allegheny!"

Gen. Jeff. Thompson has addressed a circular letter to the Confederate soldiers who were under his command, from which we take two paragraphs:

"If the war was to defend the South in the exercise of its belief of the right to secede, then I do not regret the fight, though it may have to grieve over the death of this theory. If the war was to preserve African Slavery, then I do not regret the struggle, though I do grieve over the loss of $4,000,000,000 worth of property, and the sad fate that awaits the poor negro, but if we fought four years simply for the personal triumph of some political partisans, few of whom would still make us believe that the country is ruined only because they are excluded from office, then I sincerely regret the conflict, and will grieve anew over the graves of the brave men who fell around me.

"I must again repeat that 'I did not fight the United States because I *hated* the United States. I did not fight the North because I *hated* the North,' but I fought for what I conceived to be the honor, the safety, and the material interests of the Southern people, and I am struggling now, in another way, to accomplish the same object, and I will make as many sacrifices and labor as earnestly and persistently as any man in the South to control the political elements, to devise plans and projects, and put in successful operation enterprises that will build up our poor, desolated, and impoverished country. This is what the South really *needs*; this is all the truly patriotic men of the North ask; and I will advocate the best plans, in my judgment, to accomplish the object, regardless of who originates or supports them, Whigs, Democrats, Federals, Republicans, Radicals, Conservatives, or Eclectics."

If all, or a majority, of the Southern people would meet the situation in this spirit, a speedy reconstruction would follow, not in form only, but in substance.

Learned in the Law.

Loyalty and ability are the two great requisites in this crisis for a seat on our Supreme bench. When any gentleman is presented to the people for that office, his record as to these two great qualifications is by that act put in controversy. We, the Union party, confidently recommend to the suffrages of the Union people of Pennsylvania, Hon. H. W. Williams, of Allegheny, and, as the best evidence of our well-grounded confidence and good faith, fearlessly challenge an inspection of his record. We invite the closest scrutiny, the fiercest attack.

Ability we should have at any time—loyalty, devoted, unflinching and unquestioned, we dare not venture to dispense with at this critical period in the history of our State and country. As representing emphatically these two great prerequisites, Judge Williams enters the lists of the Republican party. When Judge Sharswood accepts nomination on an antagonistic platform, he thereby joins issue and places his record on trial. The decision between them rests with the people.

On the point of loyalty the matter may perhaps be considered as settled beyond dispute. The pure love of country and unfaltering fidelity, in the darkest hours, of Judge Williams, is a confessed fact. His patriotism is unquestioned. Not a soldier in all the land, or a dead soldier's father, or brother, or wife, or mother, can accuse him of prolonging the war by moral and intellectual aid given to the enemy. He never, by one word, discouraged enlistments nor hampered the salutary operations of the draft. He never disparaged the public credit. No decision of his was ever quoted in Dixie or cheered in the camps of treason. On the other hand, the full opinion in the case of Borie vs. Trott has never been satisfactorily explained, and what is more, is not yet apologized for. The Calhoun colors are yet shamelessly flying at the head of the Democratic ticket. It is an undisputed fact that in choosing between Sharswood and Williams as the judicial interpreter of our laws, we choose between the constitutional law of the South Carolina statesman and that of Clay, Webster, Jackson, and the fathers of Revolutionary memory.

As to the question of competency or ability, which, next to loyalty, ought to rule in the choice of a Supreme Judge, we present as a fair criterion or test the following series of facts, to which we defy contradiction:

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Second. His opinions, and we challenge special attention to those of a *commercial* character—have met with fewer reversals upon appeal, than those of Judge Sharswood, or any other district judge, during the same term of service, in the State.

Third. His opinions have been adopted *as the law in the case* by the Supreme Court more frequently than those of Judge Sharswood, or any other district judge during the same term of service in the State.

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Fruit Garden.

Autumn planting is in many cases desirable, but the practice in this respect must be governed by the considerations given under "Orchard and Nursery." The secret of success in small fruit growing is in well preparing the soil, selecting the varieties, and in giving thorough cultivation. Those who think that they have done their whole duty in merely setting out the plants, will find their mistake when they come to harvest their crop.

Blackberries, if properly shortened, will have thrown out side shoots, which, when they attain the length of eighteen inches, should be pinched early this month. This will cause the wood to ripen and withstand the winter better than when they are allowed to grow on until checked by frost.

Black-caps and others, that only propagate from tips of the branches, will need to be layered.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

ROME, September 13.—The Pope has resolved to call together a General Council of the Catholic Church. Primates, Arch Bishops, Cardinals, heads of religious orders, and other dignitaries will be summoned to attend from all parts of the world. The Holy Father has named a congregation of seven Cardinals, to whom he has entrusted the duty of arranging the preliminaries for the meeting of the Council.

SWEDEN.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AND HIS FLEET—FETE TO THE AMERICAN OFFICERS.

STOCKHOLM, September 13.—The United States steamship Franklin, Admiral Farragut, accompanied by the Canandaigua, Tuscarora and Florence, arrived here recently, after visiting several places in the Baltic. The customary salutes were fired. The grand feature was a fete in the palace given by the King, attended by Admiral Farragut, his officers, and many Swedish dignitaries. Toasts were drank, speeches made and the utmost good feeling and enthusiasm was manifested.

ENGLAND.

THE DONCASTER RACES.

LONDON, September 13—*Evening*.—The Doncaster races continue to attract general attention. The Park Hill stakes were won by Kelly Pace. She was the winner of two races, viz: The two hundred sovereigns and sweepstakes. Bounce was the winner of the Forsland Plate. In the Doncaster stake success fell to Traaban, Vauban, who was second. Achievement again triumphed over Hermit in the race for the Doncaster cup. The Juvenile Selling stakes were won by Tripthong. Trapponer was won by Egleton stakes.

DENMARK.

AMERICAN FLEET IN DANISH WATERS.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 13.—The Franklin, Admiral Farragut, has arrived from Stockholm and is now riding at anchor in this harbor. The Americans are cordially greeted by the people.

AUSTRIA.

FINANCIAL RELATIONS WITH HUNGARY.

VIENNA, September 13.—The financial relations between Austria and Hungary have been adjusted to the satisfaction of both countries.

MARINE NEWS

GLASGOW, September 13.—The steamship Hibernia, from New York, arrived to-day.

SAVANNAH, September 13.—The steamship Western Metropolis, which put in here recently with a broken shaft, is in dock. Her damages will be speedily repaired.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 13—*Evening*.—Cotton, owing to the improved tone of the trade reports, closed firmer and more active, with 1-16 up to 15,000 bales at 9¼d for middling uplands; 9¾d for Orleans. Breadstuffs firmer. Corn is now quoted at 6s 8d. Peas 4s 6d. and Barley at 5s 4d. Wheat and Oats without change, and the market closed quiet and steady. Provisions and Beef advanced 2s 6d, and selling at 125s. Pork advanced 3s; sales at 80s 6d. Cheese advanced 6d. Quotations 52s. Pork and Bacons unchanged. Tallow advanced 6d to 41s 6d. Spirits of Turpentine declined to 28s. No change in other articles.

LONDON, September 13—*Evening*.—Consols 96¾@96¾ for money. Illinois Central 77. Five-twenties firmer at 73¾@78.

FRANKFORT, September 13—*Evening*.—Five-twenties steady at 73¾ asked.

LONDON, September 13—*Evening*.—Markets unchanged.

ANTWERP, September 13.—*Evening*.—Petroleum firmer, closing at 53f 50c.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Fulfillment of an Amusing Election Wager and Tangible Result.—The Recent Election Has Given a Majority Opposed to Oppose Sabbath Legislation, Voted the Democratic Ticket by Thousands.—Great Clubs Organized.—Markets, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—An immense crowd was attracted to-day by the fulfillment of an amusing election wager. Higgins (Union) carried a hand organ the whole length of the principal streets, inspected, Not a soldier in all the land, or a dead soldier's father, or brother, or wife, or mother, can accuse him of prolonging the war by moral and intellectual aid given to the enemy. He never, by one word, discouraged enlistments nor hampered the salutary operations of the draft. He never disparaged the public credit. No decision of his was ever quoted in Dixie or cheered in the camps of treason. On the other hand, the full opinion in the case of Borie vs. Trott has never been satisfactorily explained, and what is more, is not yet apologized for. The Calhoun colors are yet shamelessly flying at the head of the Democratic ticket. It is an undisputed fact that in choosing between Sharswood and Williams as the judicial interpreter of our laws, we choose between the constitutional law of the South Carolina statesman and that of Clay, Webster, Jackson, and the fathers of Revolutionary memory.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—The Cholera is reported as raging on Governor's Island, New York harbor.

—Madame Ristori and suite arrived at New York on the steamer Europa.

—Malcolm Melville committed suicide in New York on Thursday, by shooting himself with a revolver.

—A fire at Crestline, Ohio, yesterday morning, commencing at the Franklin House, directly north of the Continental Hotel, burned thirteen dwellings, with their contents, fronting on the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad. Cost very heavy; insurance light, but not yet ascertained. The Continental Hotel was in great danger at the time, but was saved by the untiring efforts of the citizens.

—Richard S. Smith, President of Girard College, Philadelphia, has been removed, and William H. Allen, L. L. D., elected to succeed him. The latter was President for many years previous to the election of Major Smith, who resigned from the regular army to take the position. Smith was from New York, and was very unpopular at the College, and among the alumni.

—The *World's* special says: The Government has received intelligence that the Radicals in Maryland contemplate the inauguration of a scheme at the election on the 18th inst., when the new State Constitution is to be submitted for ratification, which will surely lead to riot and bloodshed. Under the assumption that a colored man has as much right to vote in Maryland as he has in Virginia, the more desperate Radical leaders in the former State are urging the colored men to present themselves at the polls and demand the right to vote on the new Constitution. The so-called conservative citizens of the State have been here to-day, among them Ex Governor Pratt, conferring with the officials on the impending crisis, and that they might be left confident of being able to preserve the peace, but it is not improbable that Governor Swann will call upon the General Government for aid, to be furnished in the manner prescribed in the Constitution.

—Private letters from reliable sources in Charleston, received here, assert that Gen. Canby has fully determined to pursue the line of policy marked out by Gen. Sickles, and to overrule the decisions of orders, rules and regulations which he had established in that district. It is well known that Gen. Sickles had instituted for the people of his district a code of laws so liberal that even they almost unanimously admitted were more just and broadened in their operation than any that had been framed for them by legislative authority for many years.

—The *Tribune's* special says: There is a rumor in circulation that President Johnson designs making an immediate change in the War Department. It is said that Frank P. Blair will be put in the place of Gen. McClellan, is heard from. The President has stated that General Porter shall have a new trial. General Grant favors it.

—The *Times'* special says: "If the President will only permit Secretary McCulloch to remain in his present position, the question of finance will not long be a matter of uneasiness. The plan which he has put in operation will, if not explode, work out successful results by its own inherent force.

—The personal friends of Gen. McClellan here assert that, although he may have been requested by telegraph to return, he has no idea of doing so, but that, on the contrary, he has long since established, abroad another year, and has taken a house and made arrangements for the tuition of his children accordingly.

Robbing of the Rise Hill Bank.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 13.—The amount taken from the Rise Hill Bank was $93,774, all but ten or twelve thousand belonging to private depositors. The whole of it will subsequently be restored. The robbers have not yet been arrested.

The Fever in Galveston.

The returns made in the Galveston *Bulletin* of the ravages of the yellow fever in that city, up to September 2, show a great increase over the mortality of 1853-4, which were exceptional years in all of the Southwest by reason of the violence of the fever. There were 32 deaths in Galveston up to September 2, 1853, and 108 to the same date in 1854, whereas there have been 660 deaths in the same period of the current year. In 1848 the fever ceased with the close of November, and carried off 536 in all. In 1854 there were 404 deaths, ending November 5. In 1858, 344 died before the 14th; in 1859, 182 to 1st December, and in 1864, 299 to the 21st of November. As we have to record 660 this year up to the beginning of September only, it will be seen that the type of the disease is unusually severe. In 1853-4, the population was estimated at 6,000; in 1858-9, at 7,000; in 1864 it was 7,400. The population now, by a census of the Assessor and Collector, is 22,500, of whom 15,000 are put down as unacclimated. The last report intimates a decrease in the mortality, which it is to be hoped may continue. But it is to be borne in mind that a change of the weather may at any moment renew the worst fatality of the season.

The Machias (Me.) *Union* gives the particulars of a case of suicide which are harrowing to read. It seems that a Mr. Wm. G. Foster, a worthy citizen of Millbridge, Me., while laboring under excitement caused by business losses, shut himself up in his barn and deliberately hanged himself. A young daughter, noticing her father's actions, suspected that all was not right, and sent a little child to the barn to watch her father. The child returned, saying, "Your father is standing up straight on the barn floor, smoking." In a few minutes the daughter was at the barn, and beheld through an opening in the door her father suspended by the neck. Forcing an entrance through the door, she at once tried to release the body, but her strength was insufficient. Running into the street, she raised an alarm, and then, overcome, the poor girl sank to the ground senseless, and in that condition she has remained since, with but slight hope of her recovery. The body of the father was taken down, but life was extinct.

—The car festival of the Juggernaut has hardly been a success this year in Pooree. The car is a ponderous erection, on ten pairs of wheels, each one made of one enormous piece of wood. The gaudy block which does duty for Juggernaut, is in a tower on the top, and the other turrets are filled with priests who clang cymbals, strike bells, beat drums, blow conch-shells, and infuriate or amuse the people with obscene exhortations in a truly devilish fashion.

—It is said that Miss Kate Bateman (now Mrs. Crow) has been induced to return temporarily to the stage, her health having been firmly re-established during the year of repose which she has lately enjoyed. She has responded affirmatively to a most liberal offer to appear in the leading theatres of Great Britain and the European continent, and will soon sail for Liverpool to enter upon the fulfillment of the contract, which is for 200 nights.

—This is the compliment paid by the London *Athenæum* to the memory of the late Miss Sedgwick: "Sedgwick, who can o many years ago to England, and published on her return to America one of those sore books of travel by which her literary countrymen and country women return the attentions which are shown them on a not niggardly scale when they visit the Old World."

—Delos Atkens, a well-known lawyer of Sherburne, Chenango count', N. J., was arrested, charged with having forged certain proofs in the pension claim of Mrs. Jacob Wellman, late of the 13th U. S. soldier. He was taken to Buffalo, indicted, arraigned, plead guilty, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary at Rochester.

—A young man has been appointed by President Johnson a cadet at West Point, in accordance with a promise made by him while Governor of Tennessee, that he would bestow this favor upon the youngest soldier in the army. At the time this youth was but eleven years of age.

—It seems probable that a new system of telegraph construction will soon be adopted generally in England. The wires are to be laid side by side in tubes buried at the bed of a railway, each being separately insulated in a very simple manner.

—The Professor of Astronomy in the new Chinese college is a German who denies the theory of gravitation, poohpoohs the calculus, and says the stars are living creatures. He is eminently qualified for his place.

—White, the forger and pork packing swindler at Milwaukee, plead guilty, and has three years in the penitentiary to think about it.

The Tioga Agitator says: A painful accident occurred at Card's saw mill by which an employee lost his eye. The saw, circular, was running through a large log, larger than the diameter of the saw, when a knot was forced upward and forward with great velocity striking the young man full in the right eye, completely destroying it.

—It is said that Miss Kate Bateman (now Mrs. Crow) has been induced to return temporarily to the stage, her health having been firmly re-established during the year of repose which she has lately enjoyed. She has responded affirmatively to a most liberal offer to appear in the leading theatres of Great Britain and the European continent, and will soon sail for Liverpool to enter upon the fulfillment of the contract, which is for 200 nights.

—This is the compliment paid by the London *Athenæum* to the memory of the late Miss Sedgwick: "Sedgwick, who can o many years ago to England, and published on her return to America one of those sore books of travel by which her literary countrymen and country women return the attentions which are shown them on a not niggardly scale when they visit the Old World."

—Delos Atkens, a well-known lawyer of Sherburne, Chenango count', N. J., was arrested, charged with having forged certain proofs in the pension claim of Mrs. Jacob Wellman, late of the 13th U. S. soldier. He was taken to Buffalo, indicted, arraigned, plead guilty, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary at Rochester.

—A young man has been appointed by President Johnson a cadet at West Point, in accordance with a promise made by him while Governor of Tennessee, that he would bestow this favor upon the youngest soldier in the army. At the time this youth was but eleven years of age.

—It seems probable that a new system of telegraph construction will soon be adopted generally in England. The wires are to be laid side by side in tubes buried at the bed of a railway, each being separately insulated in a very simple manner.

—The Professor of Astronomy in the new Chinese college is a German who denies the theory of gravitation, poohpoohs the calculus, and says the stars are living creatures. He is eminently qualified for his place.

—White, the forger and pork packing swindler at Milwaukee, plead guilty, and has three years in the penitentiary to think about it.

The Tioga Agitator says: A painful accident occurred at Card's saw mill by which an employee lost his eye. The saw, circular, was running through a large log, larger than the diameter of the saw, when a knot was forced upward and forward with great velocity striking the young man full in the right eye, completely destroying it.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 14, 1867.

AID FOR YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

At a meeting of physicians to-day, a committee was appointed to call a public meeting, to obtain relief for sufferers from yellow fever in the South.

HISTORI IN NEW YORK.

Madam Histori expresses herself delighted once more to return to New York, which she calls her second home.

BONDED WAREHOUSE SEIZED.

The bonded warehouse of Albert Miller, in Sedgwick street, Brooklyn, was seized for reported leakage of whisky in large quantities. On inspection of two hundred barrels, belonging to Fox & Livingstone, they were found to be seven hundred gallons short.

PROTEST FROM TOBACCO AND WHISKY MEN.

The tobacco men and distillers are about to send a committee to protest against the consolidation of bonded warehouses in one establishment, which is contemplated.

STOLEN BONDS RECOVERED.

The bonds recently stolen from McCleish, Reeves & Co., Baltimore, have all been received at the Express office in this city, but the thief is not yet secured.

SHOT HIMSELF FOR HIS MISTRESS.

Rullsman, who shot himself last night, and been previously foiled in an attempt to kill his mistress, is probably will not survive.

CHOLERA AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

The cholera at Governor's Island has been got under control. The number of deaths don't exceed twelve, and all the present patients are convalescent.

FIREWORKS FACTORY DESTROYED.

N. H. Dudley's fireworks factory, at Key Port, New Jersey, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $10,000; partially insured. A large number of people are thrown out of employment.

ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED.

Charles Albert Dumonriaz, a French draughtsman, has been arrested and held for examination as the author of several forgeries in June and July on the Metropolitan and Tradesmen's National Bank, amounting in the aggregate to $25,229. He operated extensively on stocks, and subsequently retired to a country seat at New Rochelle, with his family, where he was captured a few days ago.

Forger Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 13.—Matthews, *alias* Deprester, *alias* Livingstone, who obtained seventy-five thousand dollars from the bank of Messrs Taylor & Co., New York, in July last, by forging the name of Cornelius Vanderbilt, was arrested on Wednesday near Blackberry Station, Illinois State, by detectives Kiley, of New York, and Ellis, of Chicago. About ten thousand dollars of the money was recovered, the balance having been expended in the purchase of farms, horses and stocks.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, 8 September 13.—River falling, with thirty inches in the canal by the mark. The weather is warm.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Time for Correction of Registration Extended.

ELECTIONS IN SOUTHERN STATES TO BE HELD NOVEMBER 4th.

Fitz John Porter's Case---A New Trial Likely to be Ordered.

PROCLAMATION ENJOINING CONSTITUTIONAL OBSERVANCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 13, 1867.

TIME FOR CORRECTION OF REGISTRATION EXTENDED—ELECTIONS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

It is now definitely settled, by Executive authority, to suggest to the several District Military Commanders the extension of the time, until the first of October, for the correction of and admission to registry of those who may produce proofs of legal qualification, and to fix as the time for the elections the first Monday of November, in order to secure uniformity in all of the Southern States. No order will be issued on the subject, as the reconstruction acts give the District Commanders discretionary powers, but they will promptly be informed of the recommendation or suggestion in official form.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE.

The petition of Fitz John Porter, and accompanying papers, for the reopening of his case, have been placed in the hands of General Grant by the President. There seems to be no doubt that Porter's application will be granted, and a new trial ordered.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION.

The recent Executive proclamation, enjoining a strict observance of Constitutional requirements, was to-day issued from the War Department for the information of all concerned.

NAVAL ACADEMY EXAMINATION.

The Board of Naval Medical Officers, convene at Annapolis on the 20th instant, to examine candidates for admission to the Naval Academy.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Customs from September 2d to Sept. 7th, inclusive, were $2,616,916.

FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The coin in the Treasury to-day amounted to $69,367,000, including certificates to the amount of $14,675,00; currency in Treasury, $5,799,000. Total $145,066,000.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Pomological Convention—Next Meeting to be Held in Philadelphia —The Exhibition the Greatest the World Ever Saw—Bike Retool Challenge Joe Coburn—Brewers Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—The Pomological Convention adjourned to-day, after a very interesting session. In the evening fire Washington was selected as the place for the next Annual Convention. Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

The President stated that the quantity and quality of the fruits excelled the most sanguine expectations of the members, that the exhibition exceeded anything in the pomological line the world ever saw. The receipts at the door will be applied to assist in defraying the expenses of the society, and some of it brought high prices.

A portion of the Society will visit the vineyards at Hermann, in Gasconade, Missouri, to-morrow.

Miss Nelson has authorized John Frankenheimer, of Akron Jones, to make a match for him with Joe Coburn, for ten thousand dollars. Mr. Frankenheimer sent a deposit of one thousand dollars to New York, and next week's Clipper will contain his challenge.

Brewer and Van Beck, two brewers of this city, were held in five thousand dollars bonds to-day for violating the revenue law.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Proclamation for an Election—Surrender of Canales' Brigands—Escobedo Acknowledges His Indebtedness to Lerdo—Prayers for His Success —Death to all Robbers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, Sept. 13.—Matamoras advices state that a proclamation was promulgated ordering an election for Deputies to Congress and for President and Supreme Court on the 2d of September, and the inauguration were to take place on the 6th, 7th, and 8th inst. Congress meets on the 20th of November, and the session will be held on the 1st of December, and the Chief Justice on the 1st of June.

The brigand of Canales troops have surrendered themselves to the authorities at Linares.

General Berriozabal has resigned the governorship of Tamaulipas, and General Pavan has been appointed in his stead.

General Escobedo reached Monterey with 2,000 troops on the 8th. Prats was greatly rejoicing thereat. In a speech he said that the name of American would always be dear to him. He denied the charge that he had insulted Americans at Queretaro, and acknowledged his indebtedness to the United States for the success of the Juarez cause. Diaz retires to private life.

Juan Jose Bas, Governor of the Capital, decrees death to all robbers.

FROM CANADA.

Precaution Against Disturbances—Departure of Gen. Meade and Suite.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, September 13.—Since the disturbances on Monday night large pickets of military continue to patrol the Lewis road.

Notwithstanding these precautionary measures no further disturbances have been guilty of further acts of violence.

General Meade and suite left town yesterday for Portland, en route for Boston. He received distinguished attention from the military and civil authorities.

The car festival of the Juggernaut has hardly been a success this year in Pooree. The car is a ponderous erection, on ten pairs of wheels, each one made of one enormous piece of wood. The gaudy block which does duty for Juggernaut, is in a tower on the top, and the other turrets are filled with priests who clang cymbals, strike bells, beat drums, blow conch-shells, and infuriate or amuse the people with obscene exhortations in a truly devilish fashion.

FROM RICHMOND.

Death of a Tobacco Merchant—Election Order Deferred—Tax on Tobacco.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, September 13.—John Cankl, President of the tobacco exchange, died today.

General Schofield's order for the State election is delayed, in view of a Washington telegram relative to a semultaneous election on the 1st Monday of November.

The Revenue tax collected on tobacco in this district for August, amounts to over a half million. The amount of tobacco was one million and quarter pounds.

The gunboat Penobscott has arrived at Fortress Monroe, from St. Thomas.

FROM GALVESTON.

Yellow Fever Progress—Gen. Griffin Taken Ill—Only Eight Deaths Yesterday.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, September 13.—The number of interments in this city on Wednesday was twenty-nine. Mrs. General Potter, wife of the Chief Quartermaster, died yesterday. Elias Smith, agent of the Associated Press, has been down with the fever. Gen. Griffin was taken ill with the fever last evening but is doing well to-day. There were to-day only eight deaths in the city.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

City Scrip—Test Case—Yellow Fever on Board an

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM M. PORTER, City.
ALEXANDER McLEAN, McKeesport.
ANDREW BECKERT, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB M. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

J. V. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

M. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

THE OMAHA ROUTE.

The people of St. Louis have finally come to understand that there is small probability, or none at all, that what is called the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, will ever be connected with the main line extending from Omaha to Sacramento. Perhaps recent letters from one of our correspondents helped them to a comprehension of the case. It is certainly not his fault if he did not.

As a natural consequence of the information now before the public, St. Louis is contemplating the construction of a railroad to connect that city with the Omaha route. A route has been projected by which St. Louis is brought as near the Omaha line as Chicago, and great efforts are making to secure its early completion.

Nothing can be plainer than that the trade of Colorado, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming and Dacotah Territories, and all the Upper Mississippi region, must, for many years to come, find its outlet by this great highway. What this road will become in the course of a few years, not only to its stockholders, but to the whole country, is evident enough to all who are acquainted in any tolerable degree with the magnitude and resources of the country it is calculated both to supply and to drain. When the road shall have actually climbed the Rocky Mountains, and passing down the other side, made the intended connection with the Central Road of California, the continguous districts will rapidly populate, the mining and other resources will be developed, and a vast and remunerating traffic will spring up. Whatever fortune may await the trade with China and Hindostan—whether it shall come by rail across the continent, or follow the path of the sea around the cape, or cross the isthmus by means of a canal—this road cannot fail of obtaining all the business its managers can contrive to do. Wonderful in its conception; wonderful in the skill and energy with which it has been so far pushed; it will prove yet more wonderful in the beneficial consequences flowing from it.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH

If the New York *Times* is anything it is Conservative. In consequence, it has pretty uniformly taken a rose colored view of the existing condition of society in the States lately in revolt against the national government, of the capabilities of the white inhabitants thereof for improvement, and of their readiness to adopt themselves and their methods to the new order of affairs resulting from the suppression of the rebellion and the emancipation of the slaves. These flattering but deceptive representations were rudely contradicted by a correspondent of that journal, writing from Savannah, Ga., under date of the 25th ultimo. After a careful survey of all the facts as they appear on the surface, and after exploring as fully as he could, under the guidance of familiar acquaintance and association, he says:

"I fear this generation is ruined, morally, physically and politically. Their domestic system, and the conduct of the war on their part, *have destroyed their sense of honor.*"

Now, while we are inclined to accept the conclusion to which this correspondent arrives as to the want of hopefulness in the character of the present generation of the Southern whites, we do not put much, if any, reliance upon his diagnosis of the malady from which they suffer, and the occult or manifest causes thereof. If this correspondent had taken pains to look back into the past he would have found the most competent persons bearing unqualified testimony to the existence of the same characteristics, which he now deplores, among the white population of that very section. The disease therefore is older than the rebellion, and was not produced thereby. It may reasonably be doubted if it was even aggravated by the late war, or by any or all the concomitant atrocities of the great struggle. It would be much nearer the truth to affirm that the rebellion, with all its horrors, were only manifestations of this primary disorder, or, which is the same thing, if the character of the Southern people had been different, the war would not have happened.

Gen. OTHO HOLLAND WILLIAMS, of Maryland, the intimate friend and right-hand man of Gen. NATHANIEL GREENE, writing to his brother at home, three quarters of a century ago, that is, just after the capture of Charleston, S. C., by SIR HENRY CLINTON, said:

"You may rely upon it, my dear brother, that the enemy have had such footing and influence in this region that their success in putting the inhabitants together by the ears has exceeded even their own expectations. The distraction that prevails surpasses any thing I ever before witnessed, and equals any idea which your imagination can conceive of a desperate and inveterate civil war. *There are a few virtuous and good men in this State and in Georgia; but the great majority of the people is composed of the most unprincipled, abandoned and vicious sagrans that ever inhabited the earth.*"

This is not the testimony of a new Englander, nor of a citizen of any Northern or free State. It is the testimony of a citizen of Maryland, eminent alike for his capacity and experience, and for patriotic services. Towards the close of the Revolutionary war, Gen. WILLIAMS's health required his return to Baltimore, and from that city he wrote to a brother officer, Major EDWARDS, vindicating General GREENE from slanderous imputations heaped upon him by these same Southern people. In his own vigorous and manly fashion he said:

"The late revolution in South Carolina is owing not only to a change of circumstances, but in the change of men in the government of that country. How daringly impudent is it for those who have been rescued from misery and dejection, to arraign the virtue that saved them! General Greene exercised superior judgment, changed the system of military operations in that country, and used the only possible means of recovering it—and dare the ingrates now accuse him of any interested de ign, or any view of ambition other than that which receives its highest gratification from the thanks and approbation of a free people? And dare they treat with neglect and contempt that little corps of gallant men who saved them from despair and slavery? Their ingratitude proves manifestly how well they deserved the chains that have been taken off their necks. *There are many sensible, amiable characters in Carolina, but I always found the majority were envious, jealous, malicious, designing and unprincipled.* Come one, come all of you away and leave them."

Of the descendants of these people, it is that the correspondent of the *Times* now says:

"They show no signs of improvement. *They lack industry*; are sullen and morose, and do not reciprocate our generous offers of restoration. Shall we not be obliged to wait until we can populate the country by immigration, infusing new and healthful blood into the new generation, before we can again trust them with self-government?"

When the current of events; when the manifestations of feeling on the part of the inhabitants of wide districts of Southern territory; give even conservatives cause for such reflections, what must naturally be the cogitations of radicals?

STATE NOMINATIONS.

The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts made choice of the following ticket:

For Governor—Alexander H. Bullock.
For Lieutenant Governor—Wm. Cladin.
For Secretary of State—Oliver Warner.
For Treasurer—J. H. Land.
For Attorney General—Charles Allen.

The Republican State Convention of Minnesota nominated the following State ticket:

Governor—W. R. Marshall.
Lieutenant Governor—A. H. Armstrong.
Secretary of State—Colonel Rogers.
Treasurer—Emil Munch.
Attorney General—H. E. Cornell.

Both political parties of Wisconsin have nominated their State tickets, as follows:

Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor.	
Gen. Lucius Fairchild,	J. J. Talmadge.
Lieutenant-Governor.	
Wyman Spooner,	G. L. Parks.
Secretary of State.	
Gen. Thomas S. Allen,	Emil Rothe.
Treasurer.	
William E. Smith,	Peter Rupp.
Attorney-General.	
Col. Chas. K. Gill,	L. E. Wetherby.
Bank Comptroller.	
Col. Jeremiah M. Rusk,	R. J. Harney.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.	
A. J. Craig,	L. C. Draper.
State Prison Commissioner.	
Henry Cordier,	Ole Heg.

MR. CALLICOTT is Collector of Customs in one of the Brooklyn, N. Y., districts. He is charged with defrauding the revenue on a gigantic scale. Mr. Weed and some others hold Mr. Greeley responsible for his appointment. To these charges that gentleman responds in terms sufficiently plain, if not polite, thus:

"I do not know how to deal with such calumnies according to the received code. *My* way would be to state the simple truth that all these imputations are baseless and their authors immeasurable liars. I had nothing to do with the appointment of Callicott to this Brooklyn office—nothing on earth. I *did* once—years ago, recommend him for some place in Washington (I forget what it was,) which he failed to receive, but I understood that a cotton agency was afterward given him. That must have been betwixt three and four years ago. Since that day I have not seen him; I have not interested myself in his behalf, and I know not how or by what influence he obtained the office in Brooklyn."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The frequent occurrence of "Centennial celebrations," of denominational bodies, and of church congregations in the respective sects, presents a novel and interesting feature of American life. The *Evening Post* of New York, in referring to the centennial celebrations of a Presbyterian Church, and a Dutch Reformed Church, in that State, thinks these occasions bring the present generation face to face with their fathers of American life, their beginning of American history. The significant fact should not be lost sight of, that their fathers who organized the churches a century ago, were the very men whose brave hearts and strong arms achieved our independence and organized our polity. They were *free* before they founded a republic. They were *united*. These scattered settlements were animated by one sentiment, one aim, one spirit, before they combined in a political union. The grand results they formed then, will be grander still, when the centennial celebration of our republic as an organization takes place, in nine years hence. The fathers of our churches were the founders of our society. They gave the first form and impulse to American life. Their first object was freedom to worship God, and then education and other blessings followed. The *Post* traces the thread of history from our fathers, until the present, in an interesting manner, and shows that none but a free people can thus assemble; that such popular gatherings are a powerful means of culture—they inspire a love for the antique—they invite to historical research and precious materials of history are secured—and their influence is favorable to peace, union and progress.

Many of the young men of our churches, and indeed other members of congregations, think it difficult to find something to do, and thus idle away their time in the Vineyard of the Lord. Willing hands and hearts need not long wait for suitable employment, if they will only seek for it. The case of a Presbyterian church in New York furnishes an example worthy of imitation. Twenty-five young men, in one of the wards of that great city, have banded together to canvass the ward as missionaries. This is aggressive, practical Christianity, and is literally carrying the gospel to the houses of men, and into the haunts of sin and iniquity.

Rev. Dr. Maclay, formerly a member of the Baltimore Conference, but now the Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Missions in China, lately baptized twenty-eight persons there at different places in one day.

The colored Baptists in East Tennessee are prospering finely. Recent reports represent that the First Colored Baptist Association has increased during the past year, nearly two thousand by immersion, and two hundred by letter. The pastor of the Memphis church, Elder M. Henderson, immersed nearly nine hundred persons during the past year.

Much ado has been made at the forced retirement of Rev. Rowland Connor from the junior pastorate of the School Street Universalist Church in Boston, and much interest is awakened to know the success of the new church project, starting for his benefit. Sunday week ago quite a crowd of persons were attracted, many from simple curiosity, to hear the young divine. Some idea of his theological views may be obtained from utterances like these: "The growth and shape of the mind is continuous, so that the religion of yesterday is no more fitted to be the religion of to-day than the clothing of the child of ten will serve the man." "Hereafter he who preaches," said Mr. Connor, "most truly will call upon us to believe first, not even in God, or Christ, in heaven, or hell, but in man."

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* represents that the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance at Amsterdam, Holland, was quite a success. A large body of delegates were present, among whom were Dr. Tholuck, Dr. Hertzog, Lange, the author of the Commentaries; Pressense, Bersier, and Bungener, of the French delegations; Dr. Guthrie, of Edinburgh; Dr. Cosh, of Belfast, and Dr. Prime, of New York. The meetings were held in the "Parkzaal," a fine building, surrounded by gardens. Baron Van Wassenaer Van Catwyck, one of Holland's noblemen, occupied the chair. The Alliance was in session about ten days. It discussed a vast round of subjects pertaining to the whole world, and cannot fail to exert a great influence for good upon the civil and religious condition of mankind. A session of a day was devoted to hearing reports of the state of the churches in different parts of the world. Part of a very elaborate and excellent report on the United States, prepared by Dr. H. B. Smith, of Union Theological Seminary, New York, was read by Dr. Prime, of the New York *Observer*. The invitation to the Alliance to hold its next great meeting in New York city, elicited great applause, but a decision was not given in the accounts which reached us. Some of the European delegates dread the ocean, so there is doubt of the invitation being accepted.

The *Presbyterian* gives an account of a member of a Presbyterian Church in Ohio, who was suspended for having joined the Masonic Order. He appealed to the Presbytery, which sustained the appeal by a vote of fifteen to ten, and restored the party appealing to the communion of the Church. The Presbytery, however, passed a resolution that their action was not to be construed as expressing approbation to the Order of Masons, or any other secret society.

As considerable interest is felt in regard to the movements of Rev. W. C. McCune, who was arraigned by the authorities of the United Presbyterian Church for teaching doctrines incompatible with the tenets of that body, we find that the (Old School Presbyterian) Presbytery of Cincinnati, on receiving him into their fellowship, took action upon the subject, in which they express that the Presbyterian Church holds (as it has ever done) that every person who gives Scriptural evidence that he has been savingly renewed by the Holy Ghost, and makes a credible profession of his faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, is entitled to membership in the Church, and to a seat at the Lord's table. This being the doctrine of "Close Communion," the book published by Mr. McCune, and condemned by the late United Presbyterian General Assembly as unsound and destructive of the Church, we are constrained, in no spirit of controversy, to express our conviction that it is a "doctrine according to godliness," and that the holding of it is no barrier to the full and cordial reception of Mr. McCune as a member of this Presbytery.

The Unitarian Association are about to publish a Liturgy for the use of the societies under their care. Dr. Osgood and other divines have used a Vesper service, a sort of semi-Episcopal service, for years. It is thought the Liturgy question is settling itself among the people of that body without any likelihood of a split.

A Delaware paper, in speaking of a debate on baptism between a Methodist and Baptist, says that at the conclusion all the Methodists were thoroughly converted to sprinkling, and the Baptists to immersion.

The talented editor of the *Christian Intelligencer*, Dr. Porter, denies the accusation that the movement to drop the "Dutch" from their name is a matter of recent date, and shows that the present feeling in favor of the change is a growth of years, and cannot be put down. He avers the young men, and the men who have built churches, who have taken risks and succeeded, and who have fought in the "high places of the field," and are in this issue, and, God helping, they intend to break down an old and useless barrier, so that they may go forward and work with hope and enthusiasm to invigorate their hearts.

The Annual Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists, at their recent session at Harrison, Ohio, decided not to unite with the new body called "The Methodists," but to seek association with Congregational conferences when it is thought best to discontinue their own.

The *German Reformed Messenger*, organ of that body, has dropped the word *German*, and is now the *Reformed Church Messenger*. The Germans seem determined to beat the "Dutch."

The editor of the *African Christian Recorder*, advises "the people of color," in view of the suspension of the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and removal of the gallant and intrepid Sheridan, and General Sickles, and the threatening change of General Howard from the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau, to put their trust in God, and pray for a brighter day to dawn upon them. He counsels that if General Howard is removed, the holding of a general indignation meeting.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

With the almost certain advent of Cholera, no thinnethful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured tens of thousands, and never poisoned a new and untried article, when an OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE can be had. When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market Street.

sel2:7*6

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

Multitudes of both sexes will answer this question in the affirmative; for, next to disorders of the stomach, liver complaints are perhaps the most prevalent of all internal diseases. Its usual symptoms are a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes, especially near the inner corners, so nearly or slightly partial as hardest in the right side, pain between the shoulder blades, sick headache, lassitude, mental dullness, lack of appetite and irregularity of the bowels. Whoever recognizes this diagnosis as applying to his own conditions, may be quite certain that more bile exists in his blood and less passes through his bowels than is expedient for his health, and that his liver requires toning and regulating. One of the special uses of

ROSTETTER'S BITTERS

is to meet just such exigencies as this. Its tonic principle rouses the liver from its torpor, and its aperient element gently relieves the intestinal canal of the secretions consequent upon an insufficient supply of nature's cathartic, the bile. Persons of bilious habit will find in this best safeguard against the attacks to which they are constitutionally predisposed, and should carefully avoid all the ordinary alcoholic stimulants.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account o a harassing cough, which it was feared might aste on my lungs. I knew that the popular m de of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I had it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and hav left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C—.

Dr. Keyser's consultation coms are 3o. 128 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

No. 62 FIFTH ST.,

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO announce to their customers and the public that they have received their complete stock of—

Fall Woolens,
West of England,
Scotch and French,
Coatings and Cassimeres,
Silk, Plush and Velvet Vestings,

Being the largest and best selection of goods we have ever before introduced into this market, IMPORTED FURTHER REDUCTION TARIFF. Notwithstanding the high prices of imported goods, having purchased our stock for cash, we are enabled to offer superior inducements to all who may favor us with their patronage, which cannot fail to be to their advantage.

Thanking our customers for the very liberal supp rt they have extended to us during the past, we will endeavor to merit their continued approbation in the future, by giving close attention to their requirements.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
62 Fifth street.

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

164 WOOD STREET,

sel3:m23 Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE,

An Old Established Drug Store,

Situated in a good location, and doing a good retail and wholesale trade. For further particulars address P. O. BOX 474, Pittsburgh, Pa. sel7:f6

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARDING AND COMFORTABLE LODGING by the DAY or WEEK may be obtained at Mrs. SHAMMERS, opposite the Iron City Bank, 79 Fourth Street. sel3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the Sunday Afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 7 o'clock p. m.

CHRIST'S M. E. CHURCH, corner of Penn and Hancock streets, will be re-opened TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) the 15th inst. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. L. F. MORGAN, and evening at half-past seven by the Rev. E. B. SNYDER.

RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny, corner of Sandusky street and Montgomery avenue. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day,) at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Seats free Sunday School at 9 A. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Rev. E. T. WILLIAMS, of Howard University, Washington, D. C., will preach in the Plymouth Congregational Church, Hand street, TO-MORROW, Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock. The public are affectionately invited to attend. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of GRANT and THIRD STS. —Pastor, Rev. A. BUSKERKAN. EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

Subject for to-morrow evening—"Five Pillars in the Foundation of Universalism."

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. B. SNYDER, Pastor. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 1½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. —Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock, P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty, entrance on Fourth.—Rev. W. S. GRAY, Pastor. Services every LORD'S DAY, morning and evening. Sabbath School session at 2½ P. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evenings. Strangers and residents not identified with any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

CURRY NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The next Term will open on the

First Monday of September,

Pupils wishing to enter regular and advanced classes should

ENTER THE LAST WEEK OF AUGUST.

A REDUCTION of the price of one month's tuition will be made in favor of all pupils buying full scholarships UP TO OR BEFORE THE 2D DAY OF SEPTEMBER. aug27:s7

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WILLIAM DAWSON,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
sel6:f6d U. S. Marshal.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ROBERT MERVEY,

Of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
sel6:f6d U. S. Marshal.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN GORDON,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
sel6:f6d U. S. Marshal.

NOTICE—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1867, by the United States libellants, against 50 Barrels of Spirits, containing 57 gallons, seized and taken in the possession of JOHN CAHN, and now in the custody of the Collector of the Port of Pittsburgh, in said District. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the mandate, under seal of the said Court, to me directed, I do give notice to all persons interested in the said twenty Barrels of Spirits, or in any manner concerned therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at Pittsburgh, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District, Pa.
Marshal's Office, September 12, 1867. sel6:12d

HOSIERY!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

GENTS' UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.	
LADIES' do.	do.
MISSES' do.	do.
YOUTHS' do.	do.
INFANTS' do.	do.

Also, STOCKINGS, GLOVES and YARN, just received at the

Old Stand Stocking Store,

34 FIFTH STREET.

JAMES PHELAN.

sel6:s

DUPONT'S

GUNPOWDER.

The well known Powder is put up in patent metallic kegs and is therefore safer to handle and transport than in wooden kegs, and has been in general use by the public and the Government for many years, needs no other recommendation as to its quality.

Every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,

Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.

sel2:f6s

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL.

Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.

sel12

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERE- TOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the style of

BROWN & CO.,

Is Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

To take effect FROM AUGUST 1st, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

JOHN H. BROWN,
JOSEPH S. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12th, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The sub- scribers have entered into partnership, to take effect from August 1, 1867, under the name and style of

BROWN & CO.,

And will continue the manufacture of IRON, NAILS and STEEL, as heretofore, at the

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS,

Cor. of Wayne street and Duquesne Way.

JOHN H. BROWN,
JOSEPH S. BROWN.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12, 1867. sel3:g44

AMERICAN

Photographic Copying Company.

If you have any Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, or Photographs, of any kind, and wish them copied, send them by mail to the above named Company, and they will send six correct Album Photographs for 50 cents, or twelve for $1, without injuring the original picture.

Address
BOX 78, CANONSBURG, PA.,
Enclosing price, with stamps for return postage. sel12:6t

STORE STAND FOR RENT.

The old established STORE STAND of William Kirk, deceased, at East Waterford, Juniata county, Pa., will be rented on reasonable terms, from one to five years. It is well located in a thriving community, and always commanded a large trade.

There is also a variety of STORE GOODS, lately purchased, on hand, which will be sold at wholesale, at a great bargain. By purchasing the goods possession of the stand will be given immediately.

Application to be made to
J. M. MORRISON, or
MRS. MARY KIRK,
sel12:f6s at East Waterford, Juniata Co., Pa.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 FIFTH STREET.

Have opened a new stock of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

TO WHICH

They invite the Attention of Buyers,

sel3

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR,"

—300 bbls. "Broadway," in store; the car load (75 bbls.) to arrive.

For sale by INALA DICKEY & CO.

TALLOW WANTED—100,000 pounds, for which a fair market price will be paid, by INALA DICKEY & CO.

ROPE OIL—10 bbls. in store, for sale by INALA DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. S. LONG, one of the part- ners of the firms of G. S. LONG & CO. and PENNOCK, BAGALEY & CO., has this day withdrawn from both of the above named firms.

G. S. LONG.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 13th, 1867. sel6:f6d

THE

ELECTION LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest Edition. Price, SEVENTY CENTS. Sent by mail for seventy-five cents. For sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

sel4 65 Wood street.

FINE

LADIES NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

A large assortment of Quadrille and Argentine Note Paper, in various sizes and styles. Just received by

KAY & COMPANY,

sel4 65 Wood street.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD, STOLEN, on the night of September 10, an

IRON GREY MARE,

From the stable of Thomas Kearns, Union township. The mare has a scar on her left hip; no shoes on when stolen; one hind foot white, and is three years old. Information to be left at the office of ROBERT HAUGH and DAVID M'KEEVAN, Fallow Grave, Pittsburgh. sel12:g3t

WILLIAM LLOYD,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

JAPANNING,

No. 3 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. sel12:g3

TWO

NEW BOOKS.

HOME LIFE; A Journal. By Elizabeth M. Sewell. Price, $1.50.

PRINCIPLES OF BIOLOGY. By Herbert Spencer. Vol. 2. Price, $1.50.

For sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

sel4 65 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE.

BANKRUPT BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES,
RECEIPTS, NOTES,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, and
ADMINISTRATORS' DEEDS, by

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood & Third Streets.

sel2:d3m

THE MUHLBACH NOVELS.

Marie Antoinette and her Son.
Henry the Eighth and Court.
Berlin and Sans Souci.
Mershan of Berlin.
Frederick the Great and his Court.
Joseph the Second and Court.
Louise of Prussia and Her Times.
Frederick the Great and Family.

Price $2.00, in cloth binding. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

KAY & COMPANY,

sel4 65 Wood street.

JUST OPENED.

Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars;
Tucked Handkerchiefs, from 25c. to $1.50;
Beaded Lace;
New Style Crape Trimming;
Fancy Parian Hose;
Neck Ties and Bows choice styles;

At F. E. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

sel4:

BOOKS AT HALF PRICE!

Putnam's Record of the Rebellion. Moore. 8 volumes.
Scott's Poetical Works.
Burns' Complete Works.
Byron's Complete Works.
The Modern British Essayists. Macaulay, Foss's Works.
Chapel and Church Architecture.
The American Conflict. Greeley. vol 1.
Cyclopedia of Commercial Information.
Ainsworth's English and Latin Dictionary.
Webster's Practical Chemistry and Mineralogy.
Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon.
Prescott's Life of Philip II. 3 vols. gilt edged.
Wharton's Law Dictionary.
Laws of the United States. Dunlap.
Dana's Manual of Geology.
Trowbat and Haley's Practice. 2 vols.
The Edinburgh Review.
History of the World. 2 vols.

5,000 VOLUMES TO SELECT FROM.

Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish and Arabic Works, School Books, Sabbath School Library Books, &c.

Stationery, of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at Eastern prices.

Toy Books, in great variety, at Publishers' Prices. Back numbers of all the Magazines. Periodicals, Inks, Mucilage, Copying Slates, Chequer Boards, &c. Call and examine the Cheap Publications received for all the Monthly Magazines and Illustrated Papers, at Publishers' Prices.

ALL THE LATE

Magazines and Illustrated Papers,

Can always be found at the

BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,

Sixth Street, below Smithfield.

JOHN D. EGAN.

KELLEY'S GIFT CONCERT.

$500,000 tickets, nearly all sold. $500,000 presents, or one to every ticket. KELLEY'S GRAND MONTHLY AMERICAN GIFT ENTERPRISE will positively take place on SATURDAY, September 14, 1867, at IRVING HALL, New York City. This is the greatest and most extensive enterprise of the kind ever inaugurated in the world. Its success have been without a parallel on this continent. The managers is now offering the secure tickets.

1	Gift, Three Steamboats,	$200,000
1	do Steamboat,	10,000
1	do Steamboat,	5,000
1	do Steamboat,	4,000
1	do Steamboat,	3,000
1	do Steamboat,	2,000
200	do Steamboats, $1,000 each	200,000
1,000	do Steamboats, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in the Suburbs of Pittsburgh,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in the Suburbs of Allegheny City,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in, or Suburbs of Philadelphia,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in, or Suburbs of New York,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in, or Suburbs of Boston,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in, or Suburbs of Cincinnati,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in, or Suburbs of Chicago,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in, or Suburbs of Cleveland,	20,000
1	do Residence,	10,000
1	do Residence,	5,000
1	do Residence,	4,000
1	do Residence,	3,000
1	do Residence,	2,000
1	do Residence,	1,000
200	do Residences, $1,000 each	200,000
1	do Residence, $1 to $1,000 each	25,000
1	Residence in, or Suburbs

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

NEW

PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,

Silk Warp Poplins,

FRENCH MERINOS, WOOL DELAINES,

Cashmere Plaids,

OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

—

ZEPHYR BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS.

NEW STYLES.

Sontags, Balmoral Skirts,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

—

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS.

Plain Red, White, Yellow and Grey

FLANNELS,

VERY CHEAP, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

—

COUNTRY BLANKETS.

Grey Blankets,

Coverlets, Cotton Batting,

A GOOD STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

—

NEW HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS,

RIBBONS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Yarns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIZS. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON.

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

FALL GOODS!

—

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.

HEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.

GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.

BUCKLES AND BRACELETS,

ROSEWOOD AND CORAL SETS.

LADIES' SATCHELS,

GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.

HAMBURGS WORK,

JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

MALTESE COLLARS.

CHAPE COLLARS, new styles.

TRIMMING RIBBONS.

10 doz. TUCKED HANDKF'S, 25 cents each.

MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices,

—

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.

FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 92 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 121 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 185 and 187 Third Street.

DYER AND SCOURER,

Silks, Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 62 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 26 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Ealing House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second door.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who do want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAM, SODA, WATERS, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

at the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, (Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c.

P. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. REPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & REPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 85 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 142 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted.

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.

J. R. YOEST.....G. P. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 449 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Boomfield.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to by

FURGESON & BEST,

17 Smithfield street.

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

205 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

CHAS. B. HARE. HEN. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & HARR.

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated KNABE PIANO, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, HENRY & CO.'S "COTTAGE" and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The present is now the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 42 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

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CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

LEGAL.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT WATSON, of Lawrenceville, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN R. BAILEY, Assignee,

Attorney-at-Law, 99 Grant street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS PATTERSON, deceased, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims will present same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARGARET PATTERSON, } Exe'rs.
FRANK PATTERSON, }
Elizabeth Township.

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist,

27 Wood Street,

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel,)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of DR. RAGSDALE'S celebrated Pain Killing Liniment, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHELSEA GUM, &c. myll

The Pittsburgh Gazette

LETTER LISTS.

Published by Authority.

List of Uncalled For Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Postoffices, September 14th, 1867.

PITTSBURGH.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[*As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

A
Abraham John
Adams Wm
Allen Henry
Andrews John
Anderson J L
Andrews C H
Allen S Bro

B
Bailey H J
Bailey Ezra
Barker H
Baker Wm
Baker John
Bain W
Bamford J R
Barg ell Isaac
Barnes Scott
Bassemb M
Bares M K
Batton H E
Bayer H W
Barnes H W
Benny W C
Bewley H
Bennett Jno C
Berbert S M
Berryhill Alex
Beers M F
Black Felix
Bonar Joseph
Bolton H J
Bowen Henry
Brightmore J
Brenner, Fellner & Fanis
Britton S
Bradley Jas
Bullock Chas
Burns Wm
Burke Martin
Burnett J
Burnell Wm
Burke J H
Burgess Joseph
Burgess J H
Busey J F

C
Cogney J
Cook Charles
Caldwell Jas
Capps W H
Carter W E
Carpenter Rev
Carnine
Chapman & Co
Childs J T
Cleveland Ross
Collins James
Coatsworth J M
Corbin J M
Cagewell W
Clark J
Clark J U
Clark Chas
Clark Chas
Clark Hugh
Coal Jas S
Cohn Hugo
Conklin O B
Cowley Samuel
Croft W A
Criswell J V
Curran Thos
Cunningham W

D
Davis & Co C
Davis
Davis W
Dailey L J
Day Thos P
Daily R A
Daily B E
Drake Samuel B
Dean Wesley
Diggett Prof J
Dolan J C
Donnellson J
Dougherty W
Drewes, Albert
Dugan J
Dunbar John
Duncan Wm

E
Elliot W
Eckles W
Ellsworth D B
Evans H C
Evans Ed
F
Fallows B
Ferguson, Corden & Co
Figley Wm
Fitzsimmons P
Fitch Rev J G
Figley W
Fleming T S
Fleming John
Fletcher John
Fleming Math
Follett Wm J
Fowler Chas
Fowler Ed
Fowler J
Forsyth W
Foster W L
Fornier Thos H

Gibson J N
Glenn Mich
Glenn W
Graham J P
Graham Jas M
Gr ge W F
Greer Robt S
Greer W

Hearne A Mrs
Hamilton Jas
Hamilton Jas
Hamilton Jas
Harper A E C
Hedges Annie
Hose Chas
Horton Geo
Hall Henry
Hess ey Jen R
Heid o
Sender-heit J M
Hegeman Jno
Howell Thos M
Holst Lewis J
Hay Mary L
Hadley Miss
Hay Mrs
Hall Mary A
Herrington O J
Hallman Wm H
Henderson M J
Hutchison Jas
Johnson Amos
Johnston S B
Johnson Jos B
John C G
Jones Wm

Kinney Cor E
Kelfer S
Kerr Jno
Kane Jno
Kruse Wm
L
Lafferty A
Leig Andw
Law Annie M
Lewis
Lynch Dennis
Langdon S W
Landers H
Lockhart J A
Low Jane
Lane John
Lint Mary
Lindsay Mich
Lear Wm H

Morrison A
Matthews A B
Moore C J
Marshall Edw
Manseiner A
Mason I
Miller Geo J
Morrison R A D
Mosley Isaac
Muir by John
Mooney Jos
Moorhead J A B
Mc Martin
Macbeth Wm
Martin W H
Malone R
Mayer R B
Meyer Henry
Mc
McCune A
McGinn Chas
McKain Kate
McClymond L
McCutcheon E
McKinney Jas
McClosky S
McCarthy P
McClelland S
McDonald for

O'Conner John
O
Pascal L A M
Patterson Alex
Price Jno W
Pitts Kirby F
Pittsburgh
Pratt Jos
Phenon Mich
Powell Capt T
Post-r Dr D
Porter M
Prince W H
Preston B C
R
Reber Henry
Reddick W H
regan Pat
Reynolds Geo
Reynolds Jno
Roberts Chas
Roberts Harry
Roberts Hugh
Rodgers J
Rodgers Thos
Robinson H
Rogers Chas
Rogers Jno
Rook, Whitelan
S
Rees J A
Smith Jas D
Sosville D E
Schuler
Shu-nellcapt D M
Mach Andrew
Stressell J
S
Sayre Elliott
Sobeal
Scott H M 2
Scott L
Scott W
Schriber Jno
Scott J T
Seibert W P
Shirtzer G
Shannon W
Shoner W
Smith S
Shepherd J J
Shoffner W N
Sheridan Pat
Siacannia F
Smith J S
Smith O H
Smith H
Stine Jesse
Smith Geo
Stanley C
Steel C M
Stoddard Jno
Stanley D
Stewart D B
Stevenson F E
Stewart Thos
Strong H G
Stone W
Stein W
Sullivan M Jr
Sharp Jno
Swarts J N
T
Taylor W H
Tallman H M
Tagart
Tagge Fred
Thorton Jno
Thomas
Thompson R
Turney W S
Trott Geo
Trover J
Trovel J
Tuffs D
Turpin D N
V
Verner J W
W
Wagner H
Wilkins, Cheever & Co
Watt Jos
Watson L
Watson H W
Welsh
Welsh G
Welch E
Ward J
Winders Jno
Wilkins & Co R J
White Hon W R
White Jno
Whaley & C
White Jno
Wisterd D W
Williamson W F
Wiggin Thos G
Wilson
Williams F H
Williams T W
Williams Geo
Williams Neis
Wilson
Wilson T L 2
Wilson J C
Wood
Woodward
Wood Rev D R
Wood, Jones & Co
Weis Geo
Wright Geo F

INDIVIDUALS

Box 421
Box 1102
Box 71

LADIES' LIST, SEPTEMBER 14.

[*As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

A
Abb y D Miss
Adams E Mrs
Albers Ma y
Allen T S Mrs

B
Barker H Mrs
Barrett M Mrs
Barton Mary
Beebe A Miss
Bennett L Miss
Bole A Mrs
Brooks J T Miss
Brown Agnes 2

C
Campbell M Mrs
Carr Charlotte
Carnes M
Carney Mary
Case N L Mrs
Clark M Miss
Clay H Mrs
Cooper J Miss
Cook M J 2
Conroy Mary (foreign)
Corbett H Mrs
Corsman R re
Crawford E Mis
Cunningham W
Cunningham L Miss
Dale Lena Miss
Dalbey Mary A
Dangerfield G Mrs
Dietrich Maria
Dies Magale
Dilie Julia M

E
Early Annie M
Emery M Mrs
Endsley Ann

F
Faxon P
Finch S J Mrs
Floyd M Mrs
Freeman A Mrs

G
Gillelan E J Mrs
Gulidian M Mrs

H
Harrison M E
Harrison M Mis
Hauseman L
Hamilton Mrs
Holmes Matilda
Holmes M
Hougnt A Mrs

I
Irvine R H
Irwin Jose

J
Jackson E Mrs
Jackson M A 2
Jones J M Mrs

K
Kain Andrew
Keppel n Miss
Kent Jenny
Kerr Annie M
Kronts Jennie

L
Laughlin M A
Lee Annie Mrs
Livingston Mrs
Livingston W
Lowry Hanks
Lynch W J Miss

Mac Mary Miss
Mc
McAllister Ann
McCarty A Mrs
Mcclosky Miss
McGonigal A
McKnight Jas
N
Neal Helen J
Nicholson A

O'Brien Mary
O'Donnell Miss

J. H. McCLELLAND, Postmaster.

ALLEGHENY—September 14.

[*As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

A
Arnold A & Co
Anderson Wall
Anderson R M

B
Bold Catherine
Britton & Moore
Bushell A W
Bruggman C
Barber Wm
Barber Ella
Bantal Frank
Barliner F
Bradley E A
Bell well Henry
Brooks Hannah
Bilfide Sophia
Brown S E
Bowler S W
Bland J H
Bittner John
Brown James
Barber James
Bauer John
Barber L H
Barnes M A
Beetle Miller
Bogue Maggie
Bowle Robt

C
Campbell S L
Coe by A
Carey A B
Chesterwood E
Cune Clarence
Campbell C M
Childs Emma
Cochran E W
Crombie Alice
Christian R
Carlisle Henry
Creepe Jacob
Casey John 3 (foreign)
Cole Jas
Cribb Jas
Caldwell J H
Caldwell John
Chapman & G

D
Deazy Anna
Danelson Sarah
Davis James 2
Douglas Jas
Daror Jane
Doran Johanna
Davis Mary T
Durdo Wm
Doods margt
Dehaven Kan

E
Edelman J G
Eby Lyd
Ewing Thos
Elliott Robt
Evens Margie

F
Ferguson Chas
Fallon P
Fry Sam
Fowler Jennie E
Prisbey E
Felder Willie
Fisher

G
Gamber S F 2
Glancey C H
Graham H
Galley Sarah F
Gordon Sam E
Gisley Jno
Gordon Mattie

H
Hamilton Jas
Hamilton Jas
Hamilton Jas
Harper A E C
Hedges Annie
Hose Chas
Horton Geo
Hall Henry
Hess ey Jen R
Heid o
Sender-heit J M
Hegeman Jno
Howell Thos M
Holst Lewis J
Hay Mary L
Hadley Miss
Hay Mrs
Hall Mary A
Herrington O J
Hallman Wm H
Henderson M J
Hutchison Jas
Johnson Amos
Johnston S B
Johnson Jos B
John C G
Jones Wm

K
Kinney Cor E
Kelfer S
Kerr Jno
Kane Jno
Kruse Wm
L
Lafferty A
Leig Andw
Law Annie M
Lewis
Lynch Dennis
Langdon S W
Landers H
Lockhart J A
Low Jane
Lane John
Lint Mary
Lindsay Mich
Lear Wm H

M
Morrison A
Matthews A B
Moore C J
Marshall Edw
Manseiner A
Mason I
Miller Geo J
Morrison R A D
Mosley Isaac
Muir by John
Mooney Jos
Moorhead J A B
Mc Martin
Macbeth Wm
Martin W H
Malone R
Mayer R B
Meyer Henry
Mc
McCune A
McGinn Chas
McKain Kate
McClymond L
McCutcheon E
McKinney Jas
McClosky S
McCarthy P
McClelland S
McDonald for

Gardner Mary
Gear Mollie
Glenn Mary A
Geoghan Wm
Gray Wm A
Gorley Rebecca

H
Harper A E C
Hedges Annie
Hose Chas
Horton Geo
Hall Henry
Hess ey Jen R
Heid o
Sender-heit J M
Hegeman Jno
Howell Thos M
Holst Lewis J
Hay Mary L
Hadley Miss
Hay Mrs
Hall Mary A
Herrington O J
Hallman Wm H
Henderson M J
Hutchison Jas
Johnson Amos
Johnston S B
Johnson Jos B
John C G
Jones Wm

K
Kinney Cor E
Kelfer S
Kerr Jno
Kane Jno
Kruse Wm
L
Lafferty A
Leig Andw
Law Annie M
Lewis
Lynch Dennis
Langdon S W
Landers H
Lockhart J A
Low Jane
Lane John
Lint Mary
Lindsay Mich
Lear Wm H

M
Morrison A
Matthews A B
Moore C J
Marshall Edw
Manseiner A
Mason I
Miller Geo J
Morrison R A D
Mosley Isaac
Muir by John
Mooney Jos
Moorhead J A B
Mc Martin
Macbeth Wm
Martin W H
Malone R
Mayer R B
Meyer Henry
Mc
McCune A
McGinn Chas
McKain Kate
McClymond L
McCutcheon E
McKinney Jas
McClosky S
McCarthy P
McClelland S
McDonald for

McCormick J
McCaig
McMasy Mary
McNair Wm
McCreary R J
McCullough A

N
Nesmith J
Nicely J

P
Porter Ellen
Pfeffle G
Peters Jas W
Pollard
Pearce M A
Piel Mary

Q
Quigley Andw

R
Reiss Chas
Reed Mary
Robinson S L
Rodgers
Rose Thos
Ramsey Lyds

S
Scott Annie
Sawyer Chas
Sanders H C
Sample S D
Sarah
Sweathers S
Schlaudt J B
Sharon J
Stevenson J R
Stuart
Sturgeon Wm J
Simpson James
Smith Jos
Samuel James
Sharp Jno
Schawic Mary
Sewell W
Smith Wm
Schmitt Mat

T
Tompkins D
Thomas Jonah
Tuttle Isaac

U
Uiner Matthew

W
Williams Daniel
Waters Annie
Wood
Wilkinson J R
Wilkins Jos A
Wilson J
Wagner Jacob
Wilson F
Wolf Joseph
Welch Jno
Wilson C
White Laura
Wilkinson A J
Whacker Wm
Y
Young Mary
Young T

HUGH McKELVEY, P. M.

Railway Earnings.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of August ult., and of the earnings and expenses for first eight months of fiscal year as compared with the same period of the year 1866:

	1867	1866.	Decrease from 1866.
From Freight.....	$578,436 07	$ 417,518 29	$ 4...82 93
Passengers....	205,240 21	205,169 68	4 970 77
Exp. Matter..	8,100 00	112 50	.....
Mail.....	7,825 00	7,825 00	.....
Rent of Ry'y.	7,687 33	7,762 51	.....
Miscellane's..	2,500 00	2,507 03	.....
Total.....	$ 802,089 21	$ 648,590 98	$ 46,121 62
Expenses.....	378,734 98	269,857 77	11,683 79
Net Earnings.	$ 213,354 23	248,263 06	34,448 83

Earn'gs from Jan 1 to Aug 31 $4,819,893 67 $4,819,893 74 $299,609 66
Expenses do. 2,429,150 15 2,485,050 05 235,970 80

Net earn'gs for 8 months.. $1,390,743 52 $1,354,843 78 $63,638 86
Increase over 1866.. $35,899 74
Decrease over 1866.. $27

In explanation of the apparent anomaly of this Company showing a decrease in the August earnings, while some other east and west lines exhibit more or less of an increase, it is proper to say that the movement of the grain crop, from which such increased earnings arise, is thus far by the lines leading into Chicago from the South and West, and from that city by lines leading to and from ports on Lake Erie. The movement of the crop by all rail lines to the East has not yet commenced. The late advance in freight rates was also made so late in the month as to produce no favorable effect on the August earnings.

City Mortality.

Dr. A. G. McCandless reports the following interments in this city from September 1st to September 8th, 1867.

Diseases—Ascetis, 1; Consumption, 1; Paralysis, 1; Cancer of the Stomach, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Pneumonia, 1; Croup, 1; Cholera Infantum, 5; Variola, 1; Convulsions, 2; Diseases of the Brain, 1; Marasmus, 1; Still Births, 1; Still Born, 1; Ulceration of the Bowels, 1.

Males, 9 Females, 12. White, 21; Colored 0—Total, 21.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 12; from 1 to 2, 3; from 29 to 30, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 1.

Assault and Battery.—George Cress, a resident of the Ninth ward, appeared before Alderman Taylor yesterday, and made information against Benjamin Shaffer and Charles Ritz, charging them with assault and battery. The defendants are neighbors of the prosecutor, and it appears got into a difficulty several days since, which terminated in a fight, and the prosecutor alleges that he was knocked down, kicked and otherwise abused by the defendants. A warrant issued for their arrest.

Arrested.—Officers Moon, Rivers and Dressler arrested "Tom" Rugbee at the Red Lion Hotel, yesterday evening, having received information which implicated him in the shooting affray on the St. Clair street bridge Tuesday night. He was committed to jail to await a hearing on the 16th inst.

Borough of Bellevue—Election of Borough Officers.

The election of officers for the new borough of Bellevue, on the line of the Fort Wayne Railroad, was held on Wednesday last. Following are the officers elected:

Burgess—Samuel Claney.
Council—Hugh Rodgers, Emory Gleason, James J. East, Wm. M. Claney.
Judge of Elections—Jno. Snodgrass.
Inspectors—W. Presson, Alexander W. Claney.
Constable—Joseph Marray.
Borough Auditor—Marck Hannings.
School Directors—Richard Straw, James J. East, Thomas Barkwell, Wm. Rose burg, Hugh Claney, John Snodgrass.

Serious Accident.—Yesterday a serious accident happened Mr. W. E. Magann, the gentlemanly traveling agent of the well known dry goods jobbing house of McKirdy & Dickson, 54 Wood street. He was standing at a desk in the rear part of the store, immediately under a skylight, when a large roll of tarred paper, dropped by some workmen engaged on the roof of the establishment, came crashing through and struck him on the back and knocked him insensible. Dr. Le Moyne was called in, and afforded all necessary relief, and it is thought that the injuries received are not of a necessarily fatal character. The spinal column was affected and the entire body from head downwards was paralyzed. Mr. Magann had just returned from a western business trip and had been in the store but a few minutes when the accident happened.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

FLOUR, GRAIN,

And Produce Commission Merchant,

338 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally. No. 93 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Manoocot street, Pittsburgh. myl6:a3

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 613 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLSALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

396 Penn Street.

apl6:y3n

LYTAN KEIL.....JAS. P. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

340 LIBERTY STREET,

myl8:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. M'BANE.....S. D. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. jn5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale or Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 56 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe8:1ms

SCOTT, KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCHANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. jy4:1ydf

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS OILS, CEMENT, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY and CLAY RETS. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 264 and 266 LIBERTY STREET. Storage furnished. Cash advances solicited. ap20:y

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oils, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 13 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

T. REYNER.....S. REYNER.....WM. D. REYNER.

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to T. Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Sugars, Preserves, &c., Nos. 127 and 129 Wood Street, above Fifth Pittsburgh. lyrdiv

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Water Lime, Water Cement, Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pork and Grain, Nos. 127 and 129 Water and 124 and 126 Front street, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

JOHN I. HOUSE & BRO., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Second street, Pittsburgh.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Country Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Canal Nos. 172 and 124 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no6:ly

AMERICAN

Fence Manufacturing Co.

A new and very desirable FENCING for private residences or public grounds, cemetery lots, &c., has been offered to the public at prices below the cost of iron railing, and about as durable. Specimens of these fences can be seen at No. 41 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City. Any pattern or style of these fences can be furnished at short notice. Call and satisfy yourself that it is the cheapest and most beautiful fence now made.

Also, a general assortment of COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES, are kept for sale, at No. 41 FEDERAL ST., by PETER PETERSEN.

au20:3m

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the Natural Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Consumption, Debility and Physical and Mental Incapacity, resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "green book, etc." "Book to Thousands of Sufferers," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address DR. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box 4,586. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. au20:eod&w

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

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All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6 's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

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Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 13, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 144⅝; Eighty-one bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114½; Five Twenties, 1864 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 111¾; 5-20 Consols, 108; Seven Thirties, 107; Ten Forties, 99⅝. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88½; Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Chicago and Northwestern, 65¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 79¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 106⅝; Michigan Southern Railroad, 89⅝; New York Central, 194½; Reading, 103⅝; Western Union Telegraph Co., 43⅝; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27¾; Mining shares—Corydon, 1,20; Gregory, 6,40; Quartz Hill, 1,70; Smith & Paramalee, 5,30; Quicksilver, 27¾. Merchants Union Express Co., 19.

Gold closed weak and lower at 144⅝, after having touched 146⅝. The clique for a large rise have called themselves of everything that could be tried to advance the premium, but were not fully prepared for a grand rise. Little probability, however, exists of a material decline, and it is conceded by all true friends of the Government that 140 will be the minimum rate for all the year, whether Congress will decide on impeachment or not, at its next session.

Bonds were strong at tne opening of the market, declined from ¼ to ⅜ per cent. after gold showed a downward tendency, and are weak at the close, especially those of 1862, and the Seven Thirties. The stock market opened strong at higher rates than the average of yesterday; declined at noon, and closed with a slight improvement.

Local stocks are dull; we notice some sales of Columbia at about $8 per share. This stock is bought up at present, under the impression that there will be a five per cent. dividend; but, on good information, it is claimed the Company can not declare more than 3—per cent., likely the next dividend in October. Triumph pays a dividend of 3 per cent. on Monday, and is quoted at about $2.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	112
" 5-20s, 1862	113¾
" " 1864	109½
" " 1865	111¾
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	99
" Consols	108
August 7-30s	107¾
June 7-30s	107¾
July 7-30s	107¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	118½
Gold	144⅝
Silver	139½

—The prompt action of the Comptroller of the Currency in placing the National Banks that fail to comply with the law in the hands of receivers cannot but have a good effect in the way of causing all the banks, and will strengthen public confidence in them. It shows that the authorities are keeping a sharp look out. The failure of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Brooklyn will no doubt produce great inconvenience to its depositors. They will be suddenly deprived of their banking facilities, and of the cash kept on hand for the purposes of their business. But the circulation is fully secured, and is as safe now as that of any other bank; and will probably continue to circulate as freely. If the last statement of the bank be taken as approximately representing their present condition, they owe to other banks and depositors $1,200,000, and have assets apparently adequate to meet those obligations within a reasonably short period.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says: Thus far since the Bankrupt Act went into active operation in this district, there have been one hundred and twenty-five applications by parties to avail themselves of its benefits. In thirteen of these cases the creditors have brought the parties into court, and the others are the cases of those who seek to relieve themselves of indebtedness, in many cases pressing upon them in years gone by, and which prevailing laws from doing business for themselves. The proportion of bankrupt suits in the Cook county district is small as compared with out-of-town dependencies. Chicago has of the whole number only sixty-eight representatives. A month hence, if present indications are realized, that proportion will be still further reduced, quite a number of country merchants being known to be in the act of preparing their schedules. One firm that of Niedenhoffer & Bro., of Chicago, is represented by two proceedings—two sets of creditors having pleaded their claims to pass through the Court.

—The Taunton *Republican* says: Hon. Oakes Ames, of North Easton, has contracted to build nearly one hundred miles of the extension of the Union Pacific Railroad—some six hundred miles, passing through the Rocky Mountain regions—receiving therefor over forty-seven millions of dollars. This is believed to be the largest contract ever entered into by one man. It places Mr. Ames at the head of the railroad men of the country, the operations of Vanderbilt and George Law being insignificant compared with this gigantic transaction.

MORE ABOUT PETROLEUM.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I find the following errors in my figures of the 12th instant:

The exports to Europe and the Mediterranean from Jan. 1st to Aug. 24th, 1867, should have been..... 833,192 bbls.
This would reduce the surplus on hand, Jan. 1st, 1868, in Europe and America to..... 1,533,102
I also estimated the stocks on hand Jan. 1st, 1868, in Europe..... 200,000

The estimate generally accepted by the trade was 160,000 bbls., as all the principal markets were very bare of stock, that I might not be accused of *under estimating* stocks. I preferred to give the very outside figure. If I erred, it was the correct stocks at that date, then the consumption of Europe for 1868 is reduced to 863,000 bbls. and the surplus Jan. 1st, 1868, increased to 1,733,987 bbls. I hear my estimates are denounced as a "pack of lies" and "mess of figures thrown together"—possibly they are—I do not say they are facts, but I believe they are nearly correct, and that time will show they are, otherwise they would never have appeared in print.

A word as to the never ending production. In May, four or five gentlemen went to the oil region to ascertain for themselves about the product. They returned reporting it not less than 9,000 barrels—some of them said 9,500 barrels. In the same month and week two other gentlemen went together and brought back, one of them, 8,500 to 9,000 barrels; the other, 7,450 barrels; both are most reliable men, but their interests were opposite, and they saw with different eyes. Two other gentlemen have given me their estimate. One was between 6,200 to 6,300 barrels; the other says not a barrel less than 8,500. The latter remarked that the production is fully up to any time this year."

The person whose estimates I took for my estimates, of the 12th, has been employed the last six months to ascertain, by close personal observation the facts as near as possible, relating to production—new developments and stocks, but, wipe out all reports they are so varied that we incline to disbelieve all, and turn to the results as shown by the business this year to date. I find that the producing regions are like a man who receives his interest money and his wages from time to time, and deposits all in the bank, pays all his little bills regularly and does nothing. His bank balances keep on increasing. So with the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania. They have filled all orders at high and low prices, and the balance in Tank has been steadily increasing. Therefore I believe that the results to date, this year show, first, larger shipments from the Oil Regions than in the same period last year; second, a larger stock than ever before, and the only possible conclusion I can arrive at is, that the average daily production exceeds that of the same period of 1866.

I heard some say why publish such a statement if you do believe it, it will only injure the trade! This I deny.

I have before me a circular, issued in August last, from this city. It is beautifully written, the "Syren Song" could not be more seductive. In it the assertion is positively made that there will be a deficiency, amounting to 400,000 or 500,000 barrels refined oil, before the 1st. January, 1868. Rumor says it was printed in English, French and German, and widely scattered through Europe and this country. The result was, largely increased orders for home consumption, and a consequent advance in price here. Also about the time it would naturally arrive abroad, an advance there. What will be the result of these statements if we allow them to go abroad uncontradicted, and poison so far as we can, future months? It can be sold at 45 to 50c—it will be a repitition of last fall. The refiner here, to keep his refinery in operation must buy crude at high prices, and not daring to hold, sells "futures," (not being able to sell "spot" at a profit), in October or November every body finds there is plenty of oil and "all the world and the rest of mankind," want to "unload," prices tumble so that the differences are four to six dollars per barrel, and out of our list of contracting parties, one or two fail, and we have the oil on hand to sell at a loss of more than all the profit made on the whole four months business, while with a business confined to the actual wants of the exp-iting and home trade, the prices would be more steady and reliable and any prospective differences far less. CARBON.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 13.—Beef Cattle dull at $5.50@6,25 for fair to good shipping. Hogs active and higher, at $6.20@6.30 for good smooth. Sheep dull and nominally unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York,

Gold Closed at 144⅝.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 13, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is moderately active at 4@6 per cent. Sterling is steady at 9⅝@9⅞ in gold, for first class bills. Gold is lower; opening at 144⅞; closing at 144¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks are a shade firmer; Coupons of '81, 111¾; do. '82, 114¾; do. '84, 109¾; do. '65, 111; do. new, 107¾; do. '67, 107¾. Ten-Forties, 99¾; Seven-Thirties, 107.

STOCKS.

Stocks lower and weak; Canton 47@48; Boston Water Power 19@20; Cumberland 32@34½; American Express 65; Adams 65¾; Merchants Union 30; Quicksilver 27@27½; Mariposa 9¾; Preferred 19@20; Pacific Mail 145; Western Union Telegraph 43; New York Central 108¾; Erie 39@39¾; Hudson 135@136; Reading 101¾@102; Ohio Certificates 27¾@27¾; St. Paul 47; Preferred 68½; Michigan Southern 111; Michigan Central 82¾@82½; Illinois Central 121¾@122; Pittsburgh 88@88½; Toledo 122¾@129; Rhode Island 103¾@103¾; North Western 45½; Preferred 70; Fort Wayne 105¾@106½.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares steady; Edge Hill 385@390.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The Sub-Treasury receipts were: $312,326 payments, $2,248,889; balance, $117,127,361.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Flour firm but prices unchanged; family $10.25@10.75. Wheat steady and quiet; holders asked $2,20 for No. 1 red, and $2,30@2.35 for white. Corn dull at $1.06@1.06. Oats dull at 60@61c with not much demand. Rye firm at $1.25, and the demand good. Barley in good demand and prices tending upward; sales of No. 1 to choice fall at $1,40@1.50. Cotton dull and prices nominal at 23c for middlings. Whiskey firm at $2.28 in bond. Mess pork firm; holders generally asking $25.00 but buyers offering $24.50@24.75; market closing firm. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged and firm at full prices; clear rib sides sold at 17¾@; clear 18¼@18¾@. Lard firmer and generally held at 14c towards the close, with but little offered at that price. Butter firm at 30@35c. Eggs 17c. Coffee firm at 24@27½c. Sugar firmer and in good demand. Linseed oil steady at $1.35. Gold closed dull at $1.44¼@ $1.44¾, buying. The money market was quiet and steady at 8@10 per cent.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, September 13.—Receipts—wheat 235,000 bush; corn, 150,000 bush; oats, 60,000 bush; rye, 15,000 bush; flour, 20,000 bbls; barley, 40,000 bush. Shipments—flour, 500 bbls; wheat, 68,000 bush; corn, 60,000 bush; oats, 38,000 bush; barley, 25,000 bush. Freights 12½c to New York. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Chicago $1,35@1.35. Corn declined 1c, but this loss was regained; sales 40,000 bush at $1.09 for No. 2 western. Oats active and firm; sales 80,000 bush at 57@59c. Rye; sales 8,000 bush No 1 western at $1.25. Barley held at $1.20@1.35. Other articles unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, September 13.—Flour firm and unchanged; sales double extra red winter at $10.75@11.00; double extra amber at $11.75@12.00; triple extra at 12.50@13.00. Wheat dull and nominally lower; sales No. 1 red winter at $2.22@2.23. Corn dull and lower; No. 1 mixed from store offered at $1.12. Oats dull and nominal at 57@58c for No 1 State. Rye held at $1.27@1.28 for No. 1 from store. Barley in fair demand for prime; No. 1 $1.10@1.15; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.05. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Petroleum; firmer feeling; prices unchanged; held at 49c for standard white, and 47@48c for prime light straw to white.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 13.—The dry goods business in all departments of the trade is quite active and but slight change in prices; the Medford Brown Sheetings are reduced to 15½c. We make out Cassimeres at 125c; Cadet, 165c; Nassau R, 18c; Pepperell E, 17½c; Great Falls C, 18½c; Lyman E, 17½c, Robes de Chambre, best makes in fancies, the trade 30@35c. Prints are generally steady and quite active. Ginghams, Ticks and Bleached Muslins steady and in good demand. Fine woolens in novelties wanted at good prices. Silks scarce and steady, with a good inquiry.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Cotton easier; sales of 335 bales low middlings at 22½@23½c. Receipts of the week 748 bales. Exports, 2,402 bales; stock on hand, 14,712 bales. Flour firm; superfine $6.50@7.00; XX, $9.50. Corn; mixed at 1,15; white $1,20. Oats 72½@73c. Mess pork dull and 50c lower. Bacon; shoulders 14c; clear sides 20c. Sugar cured hams 20. Lard; prime in tierces 14½c. Gold $1,44¾@1,44¾. Sterling 55@56¾. New York Exchange ¼ per cent premium.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—Sales of 184 hogsheads Tobacco; the market is steady at 4@6c for lugs; common to medium leaf, 9@10; canting leaf, 12@14; bright Flour 25, Superfine Flour, $7.25, and No 1 Wheat $2.05@2.15. Corn, shelled, $1.10. Oats, in bulk, 57@58c. Bar Corn, $1.10. Bulk Rio Coffee, 23@24c. Bacon, clear sides 20c; shoulders, 18c; clear rib sides, 18¾c; clear sides, 19½c; fancy sugar cured, 22½c for packed. Lard, in tierces, 13½c. Cotton, 22c. Raw Whisky in bond, $2.32@2.33.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—Coffee nominal. Flour dull. Wheat in good supply, heavy and declined 5c; Red, $2.40@2.70; White dull at $2.15@2.20. Oats 63@65c. Provisions quiet and firm. Bacon—Sales 12½c for Shoulders, 17¼@17¾c for Rib Sides, 19½c for Clear Rib. Hams firmer; Plain 18@18c; Sugar Cured Western 22@23½c. Bulk Meats active and firm; Rib Sides, 16c; Shoulders, 13¾c; Clear Rib, 16¾c. Lard higher; Western, 14½c. Mess Pork unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, September 13.—Flour steady, at $9.75@10,25 for city double extra; $9@9.25 for country do., $8.50@9,25 for extra, Wheat active, at $1,81 for No. 1, and $1,77 for No. 2. Oats are steady, at 47c for No. 1, and 46c for No. 2. Corn scarce at $1.02 for No. 1, and $1 for No. 2. Freights are firm, 10c to Buffalo; 12c to Oswego. Receipts—flour 6,200; wheat 105,000; oats 4,000; corn 1,000 bus. Shipments—flour 3,500 bbls; wheat 3,000; oats 400 bush.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Petroleum excited; refined 32c. Flour quiet and steady with sales of 2,400 bbls forging at $12.50. Wheat quiet and steady; sales of 3,000 bus red at $2.42@2.50, and 2,000 bus California at $2.75. Rye steady at $1.35. Corn scarce; sales of 60 bus at $1.33 for mixed Western. Oats buoyant at 71c. Provisions advancing. Whisky nominal.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, September 13.—Cotton is dull and nominal at 22@23c. Corn—white range, $1.20@1.25. Oats, 65@70c per bu. Hay is $18.00@22.00 per ton. Superfine Flour is steady ($8.50 per bbl. Bacon; shoulders @15c; for clear sides, 20@21c. Lard is 12½@13½c.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, Sept. 13.—Flour active and steady. Wheat steady; sales 2,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee at $2.05. Corn scarce and quiet. Imports—13,500 bu wheat, 14,300 bu corn. Canal exports—920 bbls flour, 2,500 bu wheat, 44,800 bu corn.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, Sept. 13.—Flour steady, at $11,25 @11.50 for choice white. Wheat—superfine dull and heavy, closing at $2.33 for No. 1 white on the spot, and $2.29 for fall to arrive next week. Receipts—500 bbls flour; 14,300 bu wheat.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, September 13—1 bdl brass, 2 bdls 27 bbls copper, Park, McClurg & Co; 75 bbls herring, 50 do do white fish, J D Dravo; 5 do herring, 5 do fish, Munnell & McGraw; 175 grind stones, Whitmore, Wolfe & Co; 9 pkgs iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car lumber, W W Rigdon; 1 car pig iron, J Reasner; 1 car iron ore, Lloyd & Black; 1 do do, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 6 cks broken glass, Atterbury & Co; 1 cl elder oil, Wm. Bole & Co; 4 iron bars, 1 bx iron, 2 posts, J F Keeler; 1 bbl bungs, Armstrong & Co; 15 boxes scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 bx mdse, Lyon & Fahnestock, Son & Co; 10 bxs cheese, W Haslage; 6 bales leather, D Chesnut & Co; 19 half bbls fish, W Cooper & Co; 3 horses, 1 spring wagon, 1 harness, H B Van Voorhis; 1 horse, 1 sulky, 1 harness, A M Wilson; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 12 bdls chairs, Hammer & Dwight; 1 do do, Lemon & Weise; 87 do do, 5 do rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 1 car wheat, Hitchcock, Mc-Creery & Co; 55 bbls oil, W S Haslage; 1 bbl snakes, Carson, Darlington; 4 cas cheese, J Daub; 1 bx shoes, W Schmertz; 2 bgs flaxseed, J W Thursby; 1 bbl eggs, Atwell, Lee & Co; 1 car brick, Anderson, Cook & Co; 8 bbls apples, S King; 5 bales broom corn, H K McClellan; 18 bgs flaxseed, Beckham & Leard; 1 car lime, J C Schnelbeck & Schott; 9 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 10 sks oats, 89 do corn, McElhose & Anger; 31 bbls onions, 1 do bacon, 9 do apples, 1 do eggs, 2 kgs lard, Voigt & Co; 10 bbls apples, H Riddle; 12 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 157 bbls oil, W G McClintock; 50 bbls sheeps pelts, Bidwell & Lang; 30 do do, Knox & Orr; 20 bbls rye flour, S Lindsey Jr & Co; 18 sks rags, Markle, Dickson & Co; 40 do corn, Mellory & Hood; 34 sks barley, W H Garrard; 1 car paper, Godfrey & Clark; 61 sks hair, Wm Flaccus & Co; 5 bbls vinegar, G M Steel & Co; 1 bbl whisky, S Scholz; 1 case saws, Hubbard, Bros & Co; 1 car kegs, J J Reader.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., September 13—2 cars corn, W J Meek; 1 do do, M Steel & Son; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 car barley, Galway & Collins; 100 barrels flour, S Lindsey Jr & Co; 200 do do, Graff, Bennett & Lang; 35 sks rags, Markle, Dickson & Co; 1 car barley, Pier & Daniels; 1 do do, Carson, Darlington & Co; 137 oil bbls, Brewer, Burke & Co; 1 pkg tobacco, Little, Bair & Co; 1 pkg tobacco, Little, Bair & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Miller & Maloney; 8 bxs glass, A Schaub; 5 bbl eggs, J F O'Neil; 1 car sewing machines, W Sumner & Co; 109 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 20 bbls apples, 6 bxs peaches, Voigt & Co; 5 bags beef, Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co; 1 car lumber, John Jenkins; 1 car iron ore, 2 do limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 bbl eggs, Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co; 7 doz brooms, J A Reasbeck; 1 car wheat, 71 do do, W J Meek; 1 bbl eggs, Newcomer, Goe & Co; 24 pkgs nuts, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 1 bbl eggs, 1 pail butter, W J Steel & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., September 12.—1 car corn, W J Meek; 114 sks corn, 12 do rye, Meanor & Harper; 1 car barley, 109 sacks oats, McElheny & Heed; 2 cars corn, D Wallace; 2 do staves, Andrews & Hinkston; 1 do do, C C Smith; 1 car rye, Sturgeon & Bro; 132 sk s grain, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 10 do potatoes, Keys & Rea; 1 bbl eggs, L Miller; 4 bdls Hides, Hays & Stewart; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do apples, P Schindecker; 38 sks oats, Voigt & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Miller & Frazer; 5 do do, Wm Bell, 4 sks corn, Wm Rankin; 2 firkins butter, Sturgeon & Bro; 2 bbls seed, Shipton & Wallace; 60 sks barley, 20 do do wheat, McHenry & Hood; 18 bdls sheep pelts, H Rea Jr; 33 bgs timothy seed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 13 sks oats, J Cook; 50 do, Kennedy & Lothrop; 1 do potatoes, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co; 33 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 109 bbls flour, owner.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD September 13, 4 pkgs Hardware, J A Hall & Co; 1 car corn, 4 sks rye, A & S Stewart; 35 do do, J P Lane, 15 do oats, Scott & Gisel; 2 pkgs butter, J Sohl; 1 do do, Jas Gallagher; 5 bdls sheep pelts, B M Jones; 1 car metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 bx butter, 1 do eggs, T Wilson; 60 barrels salt, Thomas Mitchell; 2 do eggs, 1 keg butter, Paul & Gibson; 4 pkgs butter and eggs, John Seibert; 5 do do, H Kahn; 2 do do, Butler & Jones; 2 do do, F McKain; 1 do do, Wm Elkin; 3 do do, Voigt & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 13 — 200 hides, A & J Groetzinger; 1 cars staves, Raiya & Robertson; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 14 cars slate, J Kelly; 18 bbls eggs, H Lenz; 3 do do, L L Seck; 1 do do, Kohen & Bro; 2 do do, F Saouffer; 5 pails butter, R Shaffer; 147 sks oats, Ivey, 41 do oats, J C Robb; 4 sks seed, R & A Carson; 1 car barley, Smith & Co; 1 car lumber McClurdy & McGinniss; 2 sks clover, B Jaeger Jr; 60 sks flour, 5 bbls do, Wilson & Underwood; 22 sks rye, Owens & Kennedy.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., September 12.—1 car grain, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car tan bark, Lappe & Weiss; 15 bbls pears, L H Voigt & Co; 2 pkgs do, J W Goe; 5 bales wool, W Barker Jr & Co; 70 sks wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 19 sheep pelts, 2 calf skins, G Kahn & Bro.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 134 & 136 Water St.

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MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION!

It would take a man a lifetime to read the treatises that have been written upon this important subject, and if a sick man were to attempt it he would make himself worse by the reading, and die before he got half through. The symptoms of the disease are, hacking cough, expectoration of matter or pus, pain in one or both lungs, chilliness, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, exhausting day of night sweats, hectic fever, wasting of flesh or marasmus, sometimes expectoration of blood. These are the usual outward symptoms, apparent not only to the observing physician, but to the patient's friends. There are, however, more important symptoms than these, which are only made manifest by auscultation and percussion, terms which mean, in a medical sense, thumping and listening and they are employed outwardly in order to ascertain what is going on inside of the cavity of the chest. The signs of symptoms elicited in this way are almost surely demonstrate the true and exact condition of the respiratory organs. A perfect auscultator can not fail in ascertaining whether the Lungs are acting naturally or not. Hence it is the best method of examining the lungs. Their actual condition once discovered, the appropriate treatment is more rapidly arrived at, and every diseased part more completely under the influence of appropriate remedies. We have long been of the opinion that consumption or decay, or wasting of the bodily strength, was dependent on a depraved state of the blood, which carries, in its course, tuberculous matter, and deposits it in the lungs, or elsewhere in the body, just as calculi or stone is deposited in the bladder, a small particle of which attracts other particles, until it becomes of such offense to the natural functions as to bring on inflammatory action, which action, if it could, would carry it out of the system, and which could have been done in the beginning of such disease. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is a complete and perfect cure in the forming stage of lung disease. It acts on the very principle we have stated above, by enabling the securing or carrying off organs to do a double share of work Waste and repair are easily comprehended

If the worn out material be carried off, and

renewing material a proper character, the

ast be health and ease, the contrary of sickne and *dis-ease*. In many cases of consumptio which have become settled, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup fails to cure, although it will do good in nearly all. He prepares a medicine called LUNG CURE or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE, which is a great tonic, and strengthens and restores the parts to be renewed, while it dissolves and carries out from the body those particles of worn out or extraneous matter, which only tend to clog or destroy it, by hindering the renewing of material being deposited in proper place.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 18 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my agth and gradually undermining my health. During this attack pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recover d from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I lingered on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the generu belief of the incurability of Consumption, an having heard of cures made by Dr. KEYSER and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced in October last to call on the Doctor at his office, 139 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." He told me th upper obe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider myself well; all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced stage of my disease and my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treat ment. GEORGE FORD

PITTSBURGH, March 8, 1867.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

STATEMENT OF GEORGE WIGHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army January, 1866, on account of a wound a the end, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I ha a terrible cough and had sway in strength as well as flesh, so that I could hardly walk. After my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, after wards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, Without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 139 Penn street, whose kill in such cases like mine had been highly spoken of and put myself under his treatment. he Dout examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my eft lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me in the following manner: He gave me medicine from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved, and my chest, where it was sunk so sunk, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WIGHAM,
Turtle Creek,
PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

A case of five years' standing cured by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP:

DR. KEYSER:—My wife has been afflicted with a cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which, for several years back, had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by the most skilful physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought the first time a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the disease, except occasional colds. I would also state that I used the medicine my if o a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth Ward.

Our son, JAMES PAINTER, some three years of age was afflicted with consumption of the lungs, for which he was discharged from the army. He was examined by four army physicians, who all agreed that the child can not live more than a few months. We brought him to DR. KEYSER, 139 Wood street, (now 139 Penn street,) who, after sounding his lungs, commenced to treat him, and cured him sound and well. He is now well and has been so for the past three years. Others afflicted in like manner can likewise be cured.

JAMES PAINTER.
MARY ANN PAINTER.
Tompersonville, Sept. 8th, 1866.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

AND

KEYSER'S LUNG CURE.

Can be had at his GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 139 WOOD STREET. Consultation room, Not Lung examinations, 139 PENN STREET, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. apr2:yd

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